

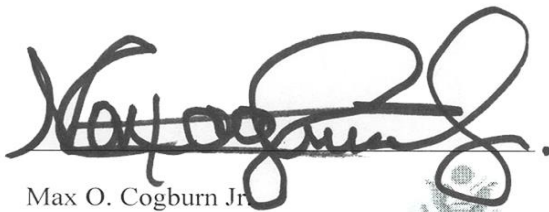
[i]f a federal prisoner in a BOP facility alleges a constitutional deprivation, he may bring a *Bivens* claim against the offending individual officer, subject to the defense of qualified immunity. The prisoner may not bring a *Bivens* claim against the officer's employer, the United States, or the BOP. With respect to the alleged constitutional deprivation, his only remedy lies against the individual.

Corr. Servs. Corp. v. Malesko, 534 U.S. 61, 72 (2001). The problem here is that this Court lacks jurisdiction over any Bivens claims concerning actions at FCI Petersburg because that facility is located in the Eastern District of Virginia. This Court's jurisdiction is limited to federal correctional facilities in the Western District of North Carolina, of which there are none. Defendant is again advised that any Bivens claim must be brought in the Eastern District of Virginia.

ORDER

IT IS, THEREFORE, ORDERED that defendant's pro se "Nunc Pro Tunc Notification Pursuant Malicious Abandonment(s) as to Medical Care Under Ab Anite Revival By Virtue Abarnare Plea" (#285) is **DENIED** without prejudice.

Signed: February 20, 2018


Max O. Cogburn Jr.
United States District Judge